of sickness from the meeting of the Rapid Transit Commission yesterday morning, and Commissioner John H. Starin presided. Mr. Starin said the Commission would not then discuss the application of the Manhattan Company, as the company had informed the Commission that a meeting to consider suggested changes in its application would be held by the company's special Committee on Extension on Monday next. Mr. Starin further said that a public meeting of the Commission o'clock, when the Manhattan Company's application would probably be again before the

Gen. Daniel E. Sickles told the Commissioners that he appeared on behalf of the Company to which in 1871 a charter for a viaduct rapid transit system had been granted, and he wished to know when the Commissio would consider his company's claims. He was told that notice would be given of a time when the Commission would hear him. Benjamin F. Romaine said there had been

when the Commission would hear him.
Benjamin F. Romaine said there had been delay in reaching upper Broadway and Boulevard property owners who would be asked to sign the petition against the extension of a raised rond ever that route. The petitioners favored the underground plan prepared by the Commission, and would urge their cause next Tuesday.

Trotests against elevated railroad extension were made by Fleming Smith of 40 West Seventy-second street, Edward G. Whittaker of 32 Nassau street, Robert F. Dowling of Seventy-first street and the Boulevard, Henry Finck of 180 East Second Breet, C. B. Stover of the Chadwick Civic Club, and the Rev. Dr. Madison C. Peters of the Bloomingdale Reormed Church.

James Barrett advocated an arcade road on ground to be purchased on the line of the avenue.

ground to be purchased on the line of the avenues.

J. A. Punderford and David A. Brown appeared as a committee from the Colonial Club. Seventy-second street, and the Boulevard, with the club's protest against an elevated road on the Boulevard.

John S. Sutphen of 160 West Seventy-second street said he would appear at next Tuesday's meeting on behalf of west side residents and property owners who favored the extensions of the roads as proposed in the Manhattan Company's application.

H. L. Ackerman appeared for Twelfth and Twenty-fourth ward property owners to urge the extension of the elevated roads to the city line.

the extension of the clovated roads to the city line.

W. H. Morrell appeared on behalf of the Chicago capitalists, who have notified the Commission that they will put in an application for a franchise for an entirely new system of elevated roads. Mr. Morrell said that neither he nor his principals could be present at Tuesday's meeting. Chairman Starin said that if Mr. Morrell would make a written statement of his proposal the Commission would give it due consideration.

Chairman Steinway has a severe attack of rheumatism, which has kept him from the last two or three meetings of the Commission. He was better yesterday, but he is still confined to his bed.

was better yesterday, but he is still confined to his bed.

The Legislative Committee of the Real Estate Exchange Hapid Transit Committee of Twenty-five conferred yesterday with Assemblyman Farquhar. The committeemen present were Richard V. Harnett. Charles F. Schuyler, L. J. Callanan, John J. Parish, B. F. Rlomaine, and Frank R. Houghton. The necessity of prompt action was urged upon the committee by Mr. Farquhar, and the general features of the legislation to be asked for were discussed. It was agreed that a bill should be introduced into the Assembly by Mr. Farquhar empowering this city to construct and own an underground radiroad. A draft of such a bill will be submitted to the committee today, and the bill may be introduced on Monday or Tuesday.

MACKENZIE'S WILL MADE A TRUST. If He Died a Jerseyman It's Valid, If a New Yorker, It's Not.

An action to determine if a half-million-dollar trust is valid which was created by the will of George R. Mackenzie. President of the Singer Sewing Machine Company, who left about two million dollars, was tried before Justice Lawrence of the Supreme Court yes-

Mr. Mackenzie was 70 years old at his death on Jan. 0, 1801. His wife Rebecca died on March 16, 1802. Ten of his twelve children are living. On March 1, 1887, he turned over half a mil-

lion dollars to his sons, Alexander and Hugh R. Mackenzie, and to Charles Elkin, Peter R. Mackenzie, and to Charles Elkin, Peter Alexander, and T. R. Easton to hold in trust until the last of his ten children should die. Each child was to get a tenth of the income for life. On the death of each child a tenth of the principal was to go to that child's issue, or, in default of issue, was to be divided among the remaining children. This trust deed was executed in New Jersey, and is admitted to be valid.

By his will, which was executed July 23, 1887, Mackenzie attempted to create a similar trust fund of another half million to be held under the same conditions. The trustees, with the exception of T. R. Easton, a lawyer, were made the executors. The action is brought because the executors did not know whether they had the right to turn the half million over to the trustees.

because the executors did not know whether they had the right to turn the half million over to the trustees. It depends on the residence of Mr. Mackenzie. It he resided in New Jersey, where the common law still prevails as to trusts, the trust of the will would be valid. It would be invalid, so the lawyers say, if he resided in this State under the statute proventing a suspension of alienation for more than two lives in being.

The will was executed in London and described the testator as "of Jersey City." His children endeavored in the trial to show that he was of New York State.

Dr. Burdette P. Craig, son-in-law of Mackenzie, and several others, testified that Mackenzie, and several others, testified that Mackenzie had for the gast nineteen years of his life considered Gien Spey, in Sullivan county, his home, and had spent, he said, three-quarters of a million doilars on his residence and grounds there. He had taught a Sunday school class up there, and had held several public offices.

Other witnesses testified that he had resided public offices.

Other witnesses testified that he had resided in Jersey City since his marriage in 1847.

Decision was reserved.

The Inter-State Casualty Company.

ALBANY, Jan. 27 .- The declaration and charter of the Inter-State Casualty Company of New York has been filed with the State Insurance Department and has been approved by the Attorney-General. A preliminary certificate has been issued to allow the incorporators to open books to receive subscriptions to the capital stock, which is fixed at \$150,000. The principal office will be in New York. The company will transact the business of personal accident insurance in this country and elsewhere. The incorporators of the company are George E. Hamlin, J. R. Cumming, J. Retcham, William E. Hornblower, George W. Quintard, Collin Armstrong, Grant B. Schley, William H. Brown, William H. Shesh, William Clark, Delos McCurdy, T. B. Shoaff, and William Clark, Delos McCurdy, T. B. Shoaff, and William B. Rankine of New York city, A. H. Vanderpoel of Orange, N. J., and Benjamin W. Franklin of East Orange, N. J. by the Attorney-General. A preliminary cer-

Prosperity of Massachusetts Savings Banks Bosron, Jan. 27.-The Savings Bank Commissioners in their annual report say that there is a total of 325 institutions, including cooperative banks, loan and trust companies, cooperative banks, loan and trust companies, under the supervision of the Board, with assets of \$528,544,076; an increase in institutions of thirteen and in assets of \$41,490,530. There has been an increase in the deposits over 1891 of \$23,493,476; the largest for any year except 1870 and 1871. Total amount denosited during the year, \$82,535,548. A comparison of averages seems to indicate that exposure of the methods of the endowment orders has influenced many small depositors to return to the savings banks.

Ridnapped More Than a Month Ago. New ORLEANS, Jan. 27.-Ernest Turpin, 7 years old, has been kidnapped. He was the youngest son of Mr. Jules Turpin, a French-

man. On Pec. 21. while playing on the side-walk, the boy was accosted by two roughly dressed Sicilians, and the last seen of him he was going toward the river with these men. Not the slightest clue to the lad's whereabout has been discovered, although the father and the police have exhausted every means of find-ing the boy. The fact of kidnapping was not made public to-day. The Stockholm City Makes Hallfax, Bosrow, Jan. 27.-A despatch from Halifax announces that the steamer Stockholm City. reported overdue at Boston, put in there to

day. The overdue steamer broke her shaft ten days ago. She also sustained other dam-age, and will be detained at Hailfax about six weeks for repairs. Chief dustice Comegys Near to Beath, WILMINGTON, Del., Jan. 27.-A special to Every Evening this morning from Dover says that the Hon. Joseph P. Comegys, who was lately retired from the Chief Justiceship on a ponsion by the Legislature, is unconscious and not expected to live.

EVENTS IN SOCIETY. A Brilliant Dance Given by Mr. and Mr.

The brilliant event in society last night was the dance which Mr. and Mrs. James Abererombia Burden gave for their niece. Miss Ethel Irvin, at their beautiful residence, 908 Fifth avenue. The house was superbly decorated with flowers and green plants in honor of the evept, and the guests were the representatives of the highest society in New York. Miss Irvin was drassed in a beautiful gown of white satin and gauze. Mrs. Burden was in mauve white, and Mrs. G. Griswold Gray was attired in a Paris creation of steel gray

satin and diamonds. The cotilion was danced before supper in the white and gold Louis XVL drawing room. the white and gold Louis Avt. drawing foom.
It was led by Mr. Ellsha Dyer, Jr. His partner
was Miss Irvin. The favors, purchased in
Paris by Mrs. Burden, included muffs, boas,
and a number of beautiful trifles. There were
nearly 400 guests present. The supper was
served at small tables, set in the billiard
room, upper dining room, and in the small
recontion room.

and a number of beautiful trifles. There were nearly 400 guests present. The supper was served at small tables, set in the billiard room, upper dining room, and in the small reception room.

Mr. and Mrs. Chaunery M. Depew gave an elaborate dinner party last night at their residence, 45 West Fifty-fourth atreet, which was one of the first entertainments given by them this winter. Mrs. Depew received her guests one of the first entertainments given by them this winter. Mrs. Depew received her guests in a gown of white satin brocade and white lace. The twenty-two guests sat at a long, square table which was oevered with red satin, cloth, over which was spread a handsome cover of white satin and Irish point lace. The floral decorations were of American beauty roses. Mr. and Mrs. Depew's guests were: Mr. and Mrs. Pierpont Morgan, Mr. and Mrs. James P. Kernochan, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Cooper, Mr. and Mrs. H. McKay Twombly, Mr. and Mrs. H. McKay Twombly, Mr. and Mrs. H. McKay Twombly, Mr. and Mrs. Charles G. Francklin, Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Fish, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Spencer Witherbee, Col. and Mrs. De Lancey Kane, Col. and Mrs. S. Van Konsselaer Cruger, and Mrs. Paran Stevens.

Miss Amy Townsend last night gave a cotillon at her home. 9 West Twenty-fifth street, in honor of her young cousin, Miss Riggs, the daughter of the late Dr. Benjamin C. Riggs of this city. The cotilion, which was danced before supper, was led by Mr. Alexander M. Hadden, who danced with Miss Riggs. She wore a dress of white silk and chiffon, trimmed with silver. Miss Riggs will not be formally introduced to society until next winter, and the guests at the dance last night were also buds whose entrée into the social ranks will not be made until the season in town.

Mr. M. A. Stafford gave an enjoyable dance at his residence, 214 Lenox avenue, last night in honor of his pretty daughter, Miss Eugenie II. Stafford. There were clusters of American Heauty roses and sariands of holy and smilax in the drawing rooms, hailways and dining room, while a bank o

SPOFFORD-HAWS.

The Marriage of Mr. Joseph L. Spofford

Testerday a Surprise to Club Friends, Much surprise was expressed in club circles and in Delmonico's last night when it became known that Mr. Joseph L. Spofford, the second son of the late Paul Spofford of this city, had been married during the afternoon to Miss Cecelia Haws, the daughter of the late Lieut.-Col. George T. Haws. Mr. Spofford, who has passed much of his time abroad, especially in England, has been visible at the theatres, and at the Union and Lawyers' clubs, of which or ganizations he is a member, for some weeks past, but to none of his intimate friends did he breathe one word that he was about to become a benedict. While he had known Miss Haws for some years, he, so far as his friends were aware, never paid her any marked attention, and it was not supposed y any one that he was engaged to be married. This was the ground for the belief last night in the clubs that the engagement had been made within a very short time, and that the parties to it were married almost immediately. Such, however, was not the case.

Mr. Spofford is of a naturally retiring disposition, and he desired his wedding to be so quiet that not four persons outside of his family should know of it. It was for that reason that none of the friends of either Mr. Spofford or Miss Haws had been apprised before hand, and they were all very much astonished last night to learn that Mr. Spofford had taken a wife. The ceremony was performed at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon in the chantry of Graee Church, on Broadway and Tenth street. There was not one single rose or flower in the chancel, or on the altar. Every thing was as simple as possible. There were no ushers, and the bride was not attended by any of her young friends. She entered with her brother. Mr. George T. Haws, and looked very beautiful in a costume of light, fawn-colored cloth, trimmed with black velvet, and a small hat to correspond. She carried a bunch of pink roses, tied together with a sash of mauve satin ribbon. Mr. William Ferrepont Williams, an intimate friend of Mr. Spofford, acted as best man.

The marriage ceremony was performed by the Right Rev. Bishop Henry C. Potter, an old friend of the Spofford family, assisted by title Rev. Dr. Alfred J. Derbyshire, rector of Grace Church, West Farms. There were less than fifteen persons present at the ceremony. Among them were the bride's half sister, Miss Emily Du Bois. Mr. Paul Spofford. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas T. Sherman, and Mr. Edward W. Milliam, who is an agent of the Spofford estate. There was no wedding breakfast or reception. Mr. and Mrs. Spofford will sail for Jamaica at noon to-day in the Atlas line steamship Alene. Early in the spring they will go to England, where Mr. Spofford has taken a place in Hampshire.

Mr. Spofford's father was of the firm of Spofford as taken a place in Hampshire.

Mr. Spofford's father was of the firm of Spofford in the city. Twenty years ago it was in the clubs that the engagement had been made within a very short time, and that the parties to it were married almost immediately.

NORTH YS. SOUTH OF ENGLAND. Two Hundred Chess Players to Decide the

A team match with 100 players on a side will take to-day between the North and South of England at the Great Western Hotel, Bir-mingham, England. The Northern players recruited their army from the following counties: Cheshire, Cumberland, Derbyshire, Dunham. Lancashire. Lincolnshire, Leicestershire, Northumberland, Nottinghamshire, Rutland, Staffordshire, Warwickshire, Westmoreland, Worcestershire, and Yorkshire. The Rev. John Owen will captain the Northern team.

The Southern team consists of players from Bedfordshire, Buckinghamshire, Cambridgeshire. Cornwall. Devonshire. Dorsetshire. Essex. Gloucestershire. Hampshire. Herefordshire, Hertfordshire, Huntingshire, Kent, Middlesex, Monmouthshire, Norfolk, Northampdiesex. Monmouthshire, Norfolk. Northamptonshire, Oxfordshire, Shropshire, Sommersteine, Suffolk, Surrey, Sussex, and Wittshire. The Rev. W. W. Wayte has accepted the cautainey of the Southern team. Birmingham having been selected as neutral ground, its players will not participate on either side. Aside of the hundred players which compose each team there will be an additional reserve force of ten on a side.

The necessary qualifications for contestants are twelve months' residence, immediately preceding the date of the match, in one of the fifteen or twenty-five counties respectively apportioned to the North or South. The match will be a strict amateur affair, all professional players being barred from participation.

pation.

One game will be played between each pair of players. The time allotted for play is 4% hours. The time limit is twenty moves per hour, so that each player must have completed fifty moves after consuming 2% hours. The match will be governed by the rules of the book of the London International Chess Congress, 1883. J. H. Blackburne has been unanimously chosen umpire.

Ben All Taken to an Incane Asylum. Kzwausch, Jan. 27.-Frenchy, or Ben All. the New York "Jack the Ripper," who was sentenced to State prison for life, has been taken to the insane asylum in Matteawan.
Dutchess county. It is said he has become insane prooding over his convictior, which he has always maintained was an injustice to him, as he was innocent of the crime.

HE IS STILL PAT GLEASON. SOMETHING RUFFLES HIM IN THE

GRAND JUNY ROOM. Me Boits Out Threatening to Teach Cord Meyer, Jr.—His Idea Is that as a Grand Jarov Meyer Is Trying to Corner Him. Although ex-Mayor Patrick J. Gleason of Long Island City has announced his surrender to Mayor Horatio S. Sanford, he has not been relegated to oblivion. For a second time yesterday he was a witness before the Queens county Grand Jury, which is investigating his method of interpreting election returns and holding over. A score or more of witnesses were walting in the corridors near the Grand Jury room to give testimony on the same subject, when the heavy doors of the room were thrown open and out boited Mr. Gleason in a state of high Indignation.

"I'll teach him! I'll teach him!" he shouted, as he strods through the crowd of alarmed witnesses and spectators. "I'll teach him to try and cheat me out of \$50,000."

Following the angry man came District Attorney Fleming, also looking much disturbed. Mr. Gleason glared at him, but the District Attorney called another witness and retired. Drawing his greatcoat about him, Mr. Gleason

Attorney called another witness and retired. Drawing his greatcoat about him, Mr. Gleason stalked angrily out of the building. Nothing could be learned from the jury as to the cause of the outburst, but it was understood to have been the outcome of a misunderstanding between the witness and the foreman of the Grand Jury, ex-State Committeeman Cord Meyer, Jr. When interviewed later Mr. Gleason said he would relate nothing about what occurred in the Grand Jury room, but he could say something about a business transaction which occurred some time ago, in which, he alleges, Mr. Meyer sought to obtain a commission of \$50,000 from him. Following this statement Mr. Gleason asserted that in his opinion. Mr. Meyer was indirectly making use of the present investigation to bring him to terms.

In accordance with his letter to Mayor Sanford on the day before. Mr. Gleason at noon yesterday turned over the books and records of his office to the new administration. The records of the Board of Fducation were not forthcoming, however, and it is thought Mr. Gleason will fight to retain this Board in power. In searching through the surrendered documents showing that Mr. Gleason had reappointed the whole Board on Dec. 31 last, while unquestionably he was still Mayor. Following this the resignations of the Hoard were unearthed. They were all dated Jan. 17, were addressed to the Mayor of Long Island City, and bore the endorsement, accepted. This was the day on which Justice Bartlett issued his decision removing both claimants to the Mayoraity and designating the Chairman of the Board as acting Mayor until the votes were reanwassed and a new certificate of election issued. Following the acceptance of the resignations, it appears from the records the entire Board were reappointed, two of the members to July, 1845, and threeto July, 1864, and thre

HE RESCUED A LAZV CREW.

Capt. Tallaksen's Walfs Wouldn't Work After He'd Saved Their Lives,

The storm-battered Norwegian bark Nebo. which arrived yesterday from Pernambuco had her ship's company more than doubled for thirteen days of her voyage. After buffeting wild weather between Bermuda and Hatteras for twenty-five days, she fell in with the German ship Rudolph von Bennigsen, with a cargo of 1.000 tons of salt and asphalt, in a sinking condition, 100 miles south of Hatterns. The Nebo had been blown off the coast six imes, and had carried away her jibboom and topmast backstays and had her bulwarks Her skipper. Capt. Otto Tallaksen. when he saw the Bennigsen bearing down on him under lower topsails, supposed that she was coming to his assistance. She appeared to be in better shape than the Nebo. But she was aleak, and her Captain said that he and his nineteen men would like to be taken off

was aleak, and her Captain said that he and his nineteen men would like to be taken off so ait of them crowded into the lifeboat and pulled over to the bark. Before abandoning the ship the men set lire to her.

Capt. Schumacher said that her seams had been opened in her tussie with the high head seas, and that the men could not selieve her hecause the pumps became elogged with salt. Then some of the men rigged hand pumps below and filled buckets, which were passed up on deck. The salt vapor got into the eyes of the men in the hold, and they had to quit work, being nearly blinded.

Capt. Tallaksen says that when the crew of the German ship came aboard all of his own crew of ten, save the mate and two sallors, were sick from exposure, hard work, and the drinking of brackish water, the seas having gotten into the casks. One of the sailors gave up, and the mate, who was badly frostbitten, finally succumbed. Then Capt. Tallaksen asked the German sallors to turn to and help get his ship into port. All but one, a sailmaker, refused. The shipper said that if he did not get more help he would lash down his wheel and let all hands drift to hell. He said this so earnestly that the German sallors decided to work the rest of their passage. The unexpected acquisition of mouths and stomachs and the shortness of provisions on the Nebo, due to her protracted voyage, caused all hands to he put on barely living allowance until Tuesday last, when the British steamship Lord O'Neill hove in sight. The skipper and crew of the Bennigsen were transferred to the Lord O'Neill hove in sight. The skipper and crew of the Bennigsen were transferred to the Lord O'Neill hove in sight. The skipper and crew of the Bennigsen were transferred to the Lord O'Neill hove in Sight. The Bennigsen was originally the British ship Grampia, and was built at St. John, N. B., in 1874. She measured 1943 tons. She was bound from Bremen to Philadelphia.

THE VESUVIUS READY TO SHOOT. Arrival of the Philadelphia at Port Royal with the Explosive Protectiles

PORT ROYAL, S. C., Jan. 27 .- The cruises Philadelphia has arrived at Port Boyal with dummy projectiles and explosive shells for the coming trials of the Vesuvius. She came in at high water yesterday afternoon and anchored below Paris Island. She will not come up to the naval station, but will remain in the lower harbor and hold target practice while the trials of the Vesuvius are in progress. The Philadelphia found the Vesuvius ready for trial, the preliminary work of ranging having been completed yesterday.

From the first day's firing to the close yesterday the work progressed slowly, interrupted by bad weather at times. In the preparation of range curves for the three guns. forty-one shots were fired. All were dummy shells. The curves are regular in form and show that the guns are equally accurate at all

shells. The curves are regular in form and show that the guns are equally accurate at all ranges.

The limits of range are from the muzzle of the guns, as a minimum, to 2.100 yards, as a maximum. A shell can be dropped on the deck of the cruiser itself if desired, so perfectly are the valves under control. When the minimum range is attained the pressure of air in the firing reservoir is lowered about ninely pounds. If all the air in the firing reservoir is released the projectie will go no further than at ninety pounds speed.

The first day's trial will be held early next week. In this trial the cruiser will remain secured to the naval station wharf, and the officers of the Board will designate the distance which the shells must be thrown. Their fall will be plotted, as were the shots used for ranging, by officers using theodolites. The second trial will be to test the action of a strong wind, blowing at least eight miles an hour, across the line of fire. One flight of the projectile will aid in forming a complete record.

The moving practice will follow. The cutter projectile will aid in forming a complete record.

The moving practice will follow. The cutter to be used for a target has been brought down by the Philadelphia. It will probably be ten days before the firing of explosive shells hegins. Capt. Sigard, the President of the Trial Board, and Commander W. S. Brownson, member, will arrive by rail this week. Capt. A. S. Barker, a member of the Board, came with the Philadelphia.

The Reason for Hudspeth's Delay.

Robert S. Hudspeth, the new presiding Judge of the Hudson County Court of Common Pleas, will take his seat on the bench on Monday. He would have assumed the duties of the office week ago but for political reasons. Judge Hudspeth is Corporation Attorney of Jersey City. If he had assumed the duties of Judge City. If he had assumed the duties of Judge Mayor Wanser would have appointed a Republican to succeed him as Corporation Attorney. There is an act passed by this Legislature, and now in Gov. Werte's hand, taking the appointing power from the Mayor and giving it to the Board of Finance, which is Democratic. If the Governor approves of it a Democrat will get the office. Still, it is understood that the Governor intends to voto it, and in that case Hudspeth's delay will prove to have been useless.

Mayor Wanser stands ready to appoint exassemblyman J. Herbert Fotts, who sacrified himself last fall by accepting the Republican nomination for State Senator when he had a "cinch" on below secretal to the Assembly. Washing Powder I've washed at the tub, And I've scrubbed the floor, I've scoured the tin pans too; and Gold Dust did it in half the time that any soap could do.

Sold everywhere. Cleans everything.

Pleases everybody

N. K. Fairbank & Co.,

Sole Manufacturers,

Chicago, St. Louis, New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, New Orleans, San Francisco, Portland, Me., Portland, Ore., Pittsburgh and Milwaukee,

THE HOCKING VALLEY SUIT.

Commissions on Immigrant Business in West ern Territory.

CHICAGO, Jan. 27 .- A report has been pre-

question of commissions on immigrant traffic.

The report recommends that the commission

on immigrant traffic by way of St. Louis and

The Bituminous Coal Roads.

The members of the Ohio Coal Traffic Asso-

clation were in session all day yesterday at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, and adjourned to

The following roads were represented:

Wheeling and Lake Erie. Columbus. Hocking

Valley and Toledo, Columbus, Shawnee and Hocking Valley, Baltimore and Ohio, Cleve-land, Loraine and Wheeling, and Cleveland and Ohio Central. The meeting is held for the purpose of forming an agreement among the roads interested in the bituminous coal trade

Railroad Notes.

P. A. Harrington, superintendent of the Mo-hawk division of the New York Central, has been appointed managing director of the Troy Union Railroad in place of Theodore Voorhees. The lines in the Chicago and Ohlo River

Merchant Tailor Hurilck Shoots Himself.

New BRUNSWICK, Jan. 27 .- Peter Hurlick, a

merchant tailor in Front street, Dunellen, N.

J., attempted to commit suicide this morning

by shooting himself in the right temple. Dr. Blakely hopes to save his life. Hurlick opened

his store this morning and went to work as

his store this morning and went to work as usual. About 0 o'clock he told his wife he was not feeling well, and thought he would lie down awhile. A few minutes later his wife heard a pistol shot in his room and rushed upstairs, where she found him lying on the floor with a bullet wound in his head.

Some years ago Hurlick's place was robbed. The two burglars were sent to prison. A month ago they were parioned, and shortly all he had. This time the robbers escaped, flurick was made almost destinute, and tis supposed he committed the act while brooding over his losses.

"Many times I wished I

was dead before I took Lydia

E. Pinkham's Vegetable Com-

"I was discouraged, broken-

hearted. I was so ill with female trouble I could not walk

feet when arising from a chair. My head

whirled, and back ached, but

worst of all was that awful

thanks to Mrs. Pinkham!

"Every woman troubled with

uterus or womb troubles can

be cured, for it cured me, and

will them." - Mrs. Kerhaugh,

All druggists sell it. Address in confidence, Lydia E. Pineriam Med. Co., Lydin, Mass. Lavor Pills, 25 conts.

Juniata St., Nicetown, Pa.

or stand, and had to be as-

sisted to my

" Female Sufferers,-

"Hear me.

pound.

abdomen.

and of reorganizing the association.

meet again this morning.

GOLD DUST

GERMAN RESORTS IN TOWN.

Americans Crowd the German Theatre and Read of Other German Pleasure Halls, An amusement of the English-speaking rec-

ple of the city just now is to flock to the Ger-

man theatre on Irving place, where a familiar

comic opera that we know as " The Tyroleans" is being played under its original name as "Der Vogelhaendler." To go to that thoroughly German playhouse is in some respects like turning the dial of theatrical progress back fifteen years, and is, in other respects, to enjoy a great novelty and a treat. The theatre is Irving Hall transformed the building that was long used for the overflow of the great winter balls that once were held in the old Academy of Music. It makes a nice large theatre, and there is nothing peculiar about it until the curtain goes up. Then it is seen that the advances made in modern American stagecraft have not yet reached this more than semi-foreign theatra. Instead of the ceilings that cover our interior" scenes this theatre reserts to the old series of drops, like short curtains hanging from poles. When an outdoor scene is shown the wind that accompanies the raising of the curtain blows the cloth trunks of the trees about as if they were sails. Crude painted tables and chairs, made by the carpenter and covered by stuff which the scene painter has daubed, take the place of the solid furniture we see in our own playhouses.

Before the curtain is raised the audience consults the play bill. It is an extraordinary programme, and a source of education to the average New Yorker. It is printed partly in English and partly in German. The plot of the operetta is described in English in deference to the new constituency the theatre has got. The cast of characters is printed in both lauguages. Beer, wine, and champagne advertisements, a remarkable number of piano makers' addresses, and the cards of the German steamship lines are conspicuous in the public columns. Curiously enough, the jokes. which are abundant and good, are all in English. This is because the German-Americans nearly all read English, and not because our

lish. This is because the German-Americans nearly all read English, and not because our own jokes are a whit funnier than those that could be taken from that funniest of funny papers, the Fliegende Blidtler.

But among the advertisements are some which reveal aside of city life with which most of un who are not of German birth are less familiar even than we are with the German theatre. The notices hint at the night-time pleasures of the German-Americans in town. For instance, the reader is told that a certain mach properties of the German-Americans in town. For instance, the reader is told that a certain mach properties. The horizance is a furniered to the second of the funniest evidence and private parties. Then there is a turnverein hall in East Skryseventh street which is also "elegant" and has billiard, bowling, and shooting galleries and a "salzwasser Schwimmbad." which is one of the funniest evidences of the neighborliness of the German language to our own. At Terrace Garden, described as being in "58 Strasse zwischen Lexington und 3 avenue." there is a great banquet saloon, a series of restaurants, and a "natural free garden." The rest of the New Yorkers fancy that Central Park is a pretty fine pleasure ground, but, on the authority of one advertisement, the "schönste" (prettiest) park in the city is Lowen Park in Harlem, which is "daily including Sundays open." This best of our parks has a Balsali or dancing hall, and seems to be a fine place for shooting, plenies, and summer nights feasting. There is also a Wintergarten on 3 avenue which has an everyday concert, and there are sacred concerts in the German theatre on Sunday nights.

When the play is on there is little room for criticism. It is not the faults of the uctors, but the differences between their methods

and there are sacred concerts in the German theatre on Sunday nights.

When the piay is on there is little room for criticism. It is not the faults of the actors, but the differences between their methods and ours, that strike the average American. They are trained actors, and they are taleast ten times more than ours; indeed, their hands, faces, and bodies help to interpret every sentence they speak. This is so much the case that when any one is going to say a finny thing he or she gives notice of it in advance. It is a novel idea that an actor must look funny before he cracks a joke, but these tiermans all set their faces in a peculiar way that seems to say, "Now, look out, I'm going to be funny." Then they raise their voices to much louder tones than are otherwise employed, and literally fire off their jokes. One of the comedians who does not do this, who plays the part of a gentlemanly official, is without question one of the funniest comedians. New York has ever seen.

The women on the stage require to be seen to be appreciated. They are nearly all big, and reveal wholesale and wholesome areas of pink and white skin that is both clean and rosy to a degree. But they are not formed to comply with our best American standard. They fill their dresses to the bursting point, and besides being very short of neck, are most generous in what the dressmakers would call their bust measures, so that their chins and their bodies come together. It cannot be lung development that gives them this appearance, for as a ruie they possess weak voices—the best singing being that of the men. The chorus is a great joy. It is well drilled, but not after the tedious factics of the chorus masters who have been training women to go through the same everlasting drills that we saw in our grandfathers' days when the two Fox brothers gave their pantomimes on the Bowery. These German girls march through new figures, and instead of being massed in a solid battalion at the back of the stage when at rest, are formed in a realistic way in brok

The Bancroft's Trial Over.

Newport, Jan. 27.-The practice cruiser Bancroft had her turning trials this morning in the outer harbor and after passing through the inner harpor turned seaward for her builder's yard at Elizabethport, N. J. On ac-count of the fee it is probable that she will go outside of Long Island. It is expected that she will be at the New York Navy Yard in a fortnight.

Mrs. Wetherbee's Maid Sues for \$20,000. Mary Annie Brown, who says she was for twenty-five years the maid of Mrs. Catharine M. Wetherbee, a member of Sorosis, has brought suit in the Supreme Court against the executors of her mistress to recover \$20,000. She says that Mrs. Wetherbee promised to requite her services by a provision in her will. Mrs. Wetherbee died intestate.

The Garbage Fleet in Commission Again, Commissioner Brennan announced rester day that street cleaning prospects were quite cheering. All his ice-bound scows had been released and were in commission, and the work of getting the accumulated garbage to sea was going on merrily.

The Commissioner last night continued the work of removing the snow and ice from the southern and of Fifth avenue.

Both Went Aground, Avoiding Collision. The steamship Caracas, which arrived from Leguayra yesterday morning, ran aground in the Swash Channel to avoid collision with the tank steamship Standard, bound out. She was helped off by two tugs and proceeded undamaged. The Standard also went aground, and stuck so hard that she had to wait for high tide before she could float off.

Fred. Tuesgling's Shoemaker Goes to Law A City Court judgment for \$147 was entered yesterday against Frederick D. Yuengling in layer of J. & J. Siater, shee dealers. ONLY A FRIENDLY ACTION.

Things Look Bad for the M. A. C., but They Will Come Out All Right, The Cherry Diamond Palace looked quite as bright last night as usual. Members lounged about the luxurious parlor, the click of billiard balls, and the rumbling of the bowling alleys were heard, while the café tables were occupied by large numbers of club men.

Erersthing appeared to be quiet orderly. and prosperous, there being nothing to indicate that the organization was engaged in a struggle for life. Such is the actual fact, how-ever, and if the Manhattan Athletic Club emerges successfully from the present crisis the creditors will have to show more leniency than at present.

In the reception room, which has been

turned into an office, sat Charles M. Maxwell. who is the representative of the Board of Trustees, recently appointed for the purpose of making satisfactory arrangements with the creditors. At a café table sat a dignifled-looking man, with a keen eye and a gray moustache. That was Deputy Sheriff Carraher, who represents the judgment creditors and is assisted by a dark complexioned, thin restless sort of way and wears his overcoat continually. Sullivan wanders about the club house, and last evening, to vary the monotony of his watch, he went up to the gymnashim and had a little wrestling bout with Hugh Leonard. man named Sullivan, who walks about in a

and had a little wrestling bout with Hugh Leonard.

Any one unacquainted with the facts would never notice anything unusual, and the members come and go the same as of yore. On the builetin board are the names of forty-six applicants for membership, and the receipts of the house are very encouraging. When Deputy Carraher was asked for his opinion regarding the situation he said:

"I am here to take the receipts of the club in the interest of the judgment creditors. So far everything has gone along all right, and the prospects of the creditors are good. Of course, if I thought otherwise, I should close the house. So long as the house is kept open the chances of the creditors getting what is due them are good, and while things go on as at present there is no danger of the club boing closed."

Mr. Maywell said he felt very houseful of the Counsel Close the Argument Before Justles Ingraham. Counsel began argument yesterday before Justice Ingraham of the Supreme Court on the motion to direct a verdict for the defendants in the \$8,000,000 suit of the Columbus. Hocking Valley and Toledo Railroad Company agt. Winslow, Lanier & Co., the bankers. Senator David B. Hill, for the plaintiff, ar-

gued that the \$8,000,000 of bonds were issued illegally. Burke & Co. bought the Hocking Valley Coal Company lands with promissory notes. Then, as officers of the railroad, they issued \$8,000,000 of bonds ostensibly for improvements on the road, and having exchanged \$8,000,000 of bonds for \$1,500,000 of Coalcompany shares of stock, they sold the bonds, and with the money obtained redeemed their promissory notes. The transaction was illegal and void. Winslow, Lanlor & Co. knew of the scheme and participated in it. They had one of the members of the firm, Mr. Ellis, in the Board of Railroad Directors. Under the statutes of Ohio a railroad company cannot purchase shares of a coal company, and consequently no consideration was given, and the alleged purchase was void. Under the Ohio statutes, also, the officers of a railroad corporation are prohibited from purchasing its bonds at less than par, and yet here \$8,000,000 of bonds are sold for \$1,500,000.

Senator Hill left for Washington as soon as he had finished his argument. Elliu Root continued the argument for the same side. Joseph H. Choate replied to the Senator and Mr. Root. No matter what the lands were worth they were sold to the men who owned the company, and were the company. The present company, their successors, were bound by what their predecessors had done. Plaintiffs had kept the coal lands, the proceeds of these bonds, and now insisted that the proceeds should be paid again.

Justice Ingraham will decide the motion this Issued \$8,000,000 of bonds ostensibly for im-

the chances of the creditors getting what is due them are good, and while things go on as at present there is no danger of the club boing closed."

Mr. Maxwell said he felt very hopeful of the club pulling through providing the creditors would be a trifle lenient. He was confident that if the club was allowed to remain open. creditors would get all that belonged to them. An additional batch of seven more judgments against the club were filed in the Cuty Court, and aggregate \$3,880,17. They are as follows: Huco Josephy, \$737.13; William Sodies, \$284,47; Hobert McMaster, two judgments, one for \$805,42 and the other \$804,57; William Murphy, \$123,42; Henry Hammond, \$108,97, and Herbert T. Darling and George E. Conley, \$800,47.

There was also filed a mechanica' lion for \$1,884,59 against the club house in favor of Baker, Smith & Co. for steam heating and power apparatus put into the house between September and December last.

The total amount of judgments now hanging over the club is \$21,000, and now suits are being started every day.

A slight clash of authority enlivened matters last night. At the close of every day the entire receipts are turned over to Deputy Sheriff Carraher, and in the absence of Treasurer Storm Mr. Maxwell has handled the money and shouldered all the responsibilities. Last night Mr. Storm appeared at the club house, and concluding that his prerogatives had been usurped by Mr. Maxwell, the former proceeded to create a breeze. The first outbreak was caused by an order from Mr. Maxwell to the effect that not more than three cigars should be served to a member at one time.

Mr. Storm made lessue on that point and had a long talk with Mr. Carraher, as a result of which the deputy decided to recognize Mr. Storm materials and the served to a member at one time.

Mr. Storm made lessue on that point and had a long talk with Mr. Carraher, as a result of which the deputy sheriff such matters. The suggestion was accepted by Mr. Maxwell to the club, and in the deputy sheriff such matters. The suggestion ceeds should be paid again.
Justice Ingraham will decide the motion this pared by the committee of the Western Pas-senger Association, to which was referred the on immigrant traine by way of St. Louis and Chicago to common Western territory be as follows: To St. Paul and Minneapolis and west thereof, \$2.50; to Council Bluffs, Omaha, Sioux City, Leavenworth, St. Joseph, Kansas City, and points beyond, \$2.50; to points west of Chicago and St. Louis, and short of the above destinations, 25 per cent, of the revenue accruing to those lines, not exceeding in any case \$2.50; to points on the See line and north thereof in Michigan and Wisconsin.from Chicago, 25 per cent, of the revenue, not to exceed \$2.50.

National Guard Notes.

To-night Adjt-Gen, Josiah Porter will review his old command, the Twenty-second Regiment, at its armory on the Houlevard. The regiment is noted for the manner in which it performs ceremonies, and the regimental parade which will take place after the review will have special features on this occasion in the shape of presentation of long service medals and sharpshooters and marksman's badges for 1892. Nearly 400 bars will be presented to the qualified riflemen of the regiment, being fully double the number of any previous year. The long service medal committee publishes the following list of officers and enlisted men ent tied to the decoration, who are still in service with the regiments The lines in the Chicago and Ohlo River Trafile Association agreed yesterday to submit the disputed questions in the passenger denartment to Commissioners Walber, Blanchard, and Bonald

At a meeting of the Kansas City, Nevada and Fort Smith stockholders yesterday it was decided to change the name of the road to the Kansas City, Pittsburgh and Guif.

Kansas City despatches report demoralization in east-bound rates on export flour, and charge the Kansas City Striburgh and the Atchison with the responsibility.

The Kansas City, Fort Scott and Memphis has announced that it will no longer pro-rate with the Little lock and Memphis.

The Executive Committee of the Trunk Line Association decided yesterday to maintain the Liscent rate on grain from Buffalo to New York City.

TWENTY YEARS (OR OVER).
Capt. James P. Jardins, Staff Ecolised, Sept. 17, 1861 Col. John T. Camp. Nov. 11, 1861 Private John J. Sulivao, Company B. Get. 15, 1869 Capt. Wm. E. Preece, Company A. Jan. 21, 1870 Capt. Wm. J. Maidhot, Company B. Nov. 0, 1871 Nov. 0, 1871 Capt. E. Buruton, J. B. P. Feb. 20, 1872 Feb. 20, 1872
TIPTEEN YEARS.
Chaplain Wm. N. Donnell, Staff April 15, 1874 Lieut, Jas. P. Kenworthy, Company A. Sept. 7, 1874 Lieut, A. E. Dick, Company H. Sept. 7, 1875 Lieut, A. E. Dick, Company H. May 1, 1875 Capt, Wm. R. Smith, Company F. June 8, 1875 Private A. V. Nuod, Company A. June 18, 1875 Capt, W. H. Cortelyou, Company D. Sept. 7, 1877, Lieut, W. S. Bennett, Company F. Sept. 7, 1877, Lieut, Jos. M. Smith, Staff Lieut, H. H. Treadwell, Company B. May 14, 1877 Capt, N. B. Thurston, Company F. Nov. 15, 1877 Capt, S. B. Thurston, Company F. Nov. 15, 1877 Capt, G. F. Demarest, Company G. March 23, 1873 Capt, G. F. Demarest, Company G. March 23, 1873
TOW WILLIAM

Lieut, Col. Wm. V. King.
Q. M. Sergeant H. M. Bush, Company B.
Private H. J., Garidel, Company C.
Corporal W. B. Treadwell, Company B.
Lieut, James A. Beil, Company B.
Lieut, James A. Beil, Company B.
Capt, G. R. B. Hart, Company K.
Capt, G. R. B. Hart, Company K.
Capt, G. R. B. Hart, Company K.
Capt, J. G. R. Lilliendam, Company F.
Lieut, D. Lowenbein, Company F.
Adjt, Stephen F. Hart, Stan
Corporal Joseph Lager, Company B.
Lieut Win, E. Haws, Jr. Stan
Drum Major G. W. Brown, N. C.
Eleut, Robert J. Bally, Company F.
Corporal J. R. Burke, Company F.
Private V. R. Henriques, Company F.
The occasion will serve as the official The occasion will serve as the official introduction of

Gilmore's successor, Randmaster Reeves, to the mem-bers of the regiment, and he will celebrate the event by rendering for the first time in public his new march, dedicated to the regiment. It is of a thoroughly mit tary character and strong in dram and bugle effects.

The drum and bugle puris have been thoroughly rehearsed under the supervision of Dram Major Brown, Gilmore's old confrere, and Chief Trumpeter Wilcox.

The Mecca of the military world will on next Monday night be Madison Square Garden, which will be the scene of the old Guard ball, always the grandest military social event of the year. The military march, which will be led by Major McLean, will surpass anywhich will be led by Major McLean, will surpass any-thing of the kind ever seen in New Yors, including former displays at this great gathering. From 1,000 to 1,500 officers of the National Guard, regular army and navy, and enlisted men of the best regiments of the country as well as many foreign efficers and members of diplomatic corps will participate. No less than four tovernors of States have signified their intention of attending, and will be accompanied by their respective staffs. Never did a kaleidoscope present to the eye such a combination of beautiful colors and evertasting care tive changes as well. variety of changes as will be seen at the Old Guard

The Code Committee of the National Guard Associa tion has concluded its labors and will submit to the legislature amendments to the military code for ap-proval. Freminent among them are the recommends tions that mounted officers be paid annually \$500, and unmounted officers \$30; that the State replace outforms rained in service at Buffalo, and that the cluard or the State be reorganized so that each meantry regi ment shall consist of twelve companies, dended into three battalions, and providing for three Na ors to each full regiment.

crowding-down feeling in my The Seventh Regiment Band will give a monster con cert at the armory next Saturday evening Feb. 6, the proceeds to be tendered to the widow of the late Sandmaster Cappa, as a testimonial of the bigh regard "A friend told me of the in which he was held by the members of the band and the Vegetable Compound; her regiment. The programme will be elaborate and will include the works of the componers whom Cappa most faith won mine, and now I am well. Oh! how can I return

The review of the Tweifth Regiment by Cal Appleton of the Seventh on Wednesday night was a military suc-cess. The regiment paraded in three battalions, com-manded by Major Leonard and Capts, Burns and Content. At the regimental parate following the review Company B. Capt. Chas. S. Burns, received the Riker trophy for supremary at the armory ride range during 1892 and the Bull trophy for best company record in ride practice at Creadment. rife practice at Creedmoor.

The regiment will drill according to orders bessed by Col. Dowd, dated 25th inst., as follows: First Sattalies. Feb. 8. 8, and 15; Second Battalion, Jan. 81. Feb. 8 and 15; Third Sattalion, Feb. 2. 5, and 16. The Sourd fee CHANGE OF TEMPERATURE

THE PRESENT SEASON IS CERTAINLY A REMARKABLE ONE.

No One is Safe from the Evil Effects of These Constant Changes-Why the

Death Rate is So Heavy-People Should Exercise Great Care.

This is a very trying season of the year. Ne one doubts it, every one admits it, every one cels it. People are continually telling us that they

feel "out of sorts" or "under the weather." and sickness is more common now than at any other time. No one is safe from the evil effect of the unhealthy changes of temperature that are constantly taking place. Now, listen to what we are about to say, and

you may find it useful in many ways. One of the greatest physicians in America tells us there is but one way to not in order to escape many dangerous diseases that are always at hand ready to leap upon us like tigers whenever a break is made in the system. This is what he says:

"To preserve the health and strength see that the liver and kidneys act properly at all times. If their action is checked through indigestion, overwork, worry or exposure, you will find a person in this condition groaning with rain. There is a sickness at the stomach. the tengue is coated, the eyes are inflamed. with a constant headache, fulness after eating, and inability to work. Do you see what this fact signifies? It means that nobody need be in a bad state of health if only the liver and kidneys are kept in good working order."

"That is good advice," you say, "but how shall it be done?" The answer to this important question is given by some well-known people, whose words are beyond question They speak from experience in the following words:

Dr. A. C. Clark, a well-known New York physician, says: "I have never known a case of debility, or any of the troubles which arise during this season, which has not been promptly and permanently cured by the use of Warner's Safe Cure and Warner's Safe Pills. Its power at this time of the year is wonderful. I have seen women run down by care and overwork, and whose vitality was exhausted. and even puny children restored to health through its use."

Equally important and interesting is the following remarkable statement, made by Mrs. R. F. McMurray of St. Paul's av., Staten Island: My mother, Mrs. S. A. Vanderbilt, and myself," she says, " owe our health, and I almost feel our lives, to Warner's Safe Cure. I speak from a long experience. Recently I had a most severe attack of influenza arising from a cold, and the Safe Cure made me feel like a new person. Other members of our family. and also many friends and acquaintances. have received equal benefit, and all highly recommend it."

Mr. Josse Larrabee, the well-known counsellor-at-law, whose office is at 55 Liberty st., New York, says: "Thave used Warner's Safe Cure personally and with the best possible results. I have recommended its use to very many friends and acquaintances during the past ten years, and it has invariably proved eminently satisfactory. It cured my brother of Bright's Disease, and has always been a cure for kidney troubles in all cases that I have known and where I have recommended

George Alfred Townsend, the famous newspaper correspondent, recently said: "I suffered greatly from liver complaint, which was indicated by such symptoms as backache, bad fluids, tired feelings, nervous exhaustion, irregular appetite, 'thick head,' and am to-day as sound as a nut. I owe it to the use of Warner's Safe Cure. I regard it as a Godsend to this country, where Bright's Disease and all other kidney disorders are so prevalent" Avoid the coming of disease while you may.

Now is the time, and the way is clear .- Adu.

the axamination of non-commissioned officers will

There are some people who, because they are une-qual to the task of keeping step in the march of prog-ress, refuse to recognize merit in anything new, or rather refuse to acknowledge anything in the line of modern enterprise as being possessed of originality. They live entirely in the past, which was probably more lenient to them than the present; and by way of venting their spieen at it they seek to rob the present and those who live in it by claiming for the past the credit for every new revised. credit for every new project. Such a person is a certain military writer, who no sconer hears of a new scheme for the improvement of the National Guard than he attributes the origin of the idea to the "old Eleventh Brigade." Such was the claim which he made when he learned that Major Cochran had undertaken the intion of company drills in the Brooklyn are He has claimed that all of the improvements at the State Camp, the new methods of signaling and inspec-tion, and many other notable improvements are the direct outcome of the efforts of that extinct body, and it would not be surprising to learn that he had that the new drill regulations were first outlined by some officer of that ancient "milish" organization which is hishobby. The history of the old milits is toe well known to secure for such claims as he habitually makes even the alightest notice. In the days of the "old Eleventh Brigade most military organizations enjoyed that measure of respect now accorded to target companies, and were just about as efficient. System and discipline were almost unknown quantities, and National Guardamen of to-day are nauseated by such comparisons as the writer alluded to repeatedly makes. Enough of the "old Eleventh Brigade."

Those quarterly returns so long overdue are not yet complete, but no blame can be attached to Brigade Headquarters for the fault lies with one or two regi-mental adjutants who have failed to make their re-turns, although two weeks behind the allotted time.

Frank Ehret's "Dutch" to his company ("O") of the centh Regiment and his friends takes place to night at Jacger's, on Madison avenue.

Col. Appleton, Seventh Regiment, has decided to form that organization into three battalious, com-manded respectively by Major Kipp, Capt. Pollard, and Capt. Abrams. Companies L and M have also been added, which makes a regiment of twelve companies. Lieut. Duval has been detailed to command L, and Lieut, Holland M.

Two More Deaths at Alton. ALTON, Jan. 27.-Two more victims of the

Wann explosion died this morning at the hospital, Joseph Hermann, Jr., aged 12 years, and Otto Hagerman, aged 14 years. This makes twenty-four victims so far.

Bills Signed by the Governor, ALBANY, Jan. 27.-Gov. Flower has signed these bills:

Chapter 5, appropriating \$75,000 for the rebuilding or repairing of the upper Mohawk aqueduct, the lower Mohawk aqueduct, and the Soboharfe creek aqueduct of the krist sant.

Chapter a propriating \$18,000 to the American Mohamm of Natural History of New York city to continuing free instruction in natural history, geography, and kindical subjects. and kindled subjects.

Thanks: I - Authorizing the Mayor of Brooklyn to appoint a townsission of three persons to examine into the administration of the Brooklyn Fire Department.

Chapter P - Allowing the surrogates of New York county to appoint two or more terms of the Surrogate's Court to be held at one time.

ONE DOZEN BOTTLES OF THE CENUINE Mait Extract
EQUALS
In Nutritive
and TONIO
Properties one
Gask of ALE,
without being
intoxicating. JOHANN HOFF'S

It exalts the energies, stimulates the nutritive powers, improves the appetite and aids digestion. It can be used for man, woman or child.

Matchless as a tonic in convalescence.

Purchasers are warned against impos-tion and disappointment. Insist upon the "Genuine," which must have the signature of "JOHAMN HOFF" on the neck label.